

Fair tonight and tomorrow; light north to northeast winds.

OFFICERS MURDERED

Bloody Work of Crew of Russian Battleship.

THE KNAZ POTEKINE

BODIES OF THEIR VICTIMS FOURTEEN-WARD THROWN OVERBOARD.

Mutineers Arrived at Odessa and Threatened to Bombard the Town—Situation Serious.

ODESSA, June 28.—The crew of a battleship in the roads have mutinied and murdered their officers. It is reported that the mutineers are threatening to bombard the town. All work at the port has been stopped.

Mutinied Over Bad Food.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28, 6:30 p.m.—The only news which has reached here from Odessa regarding the naval mutiny is that the crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin is reported to have mutinied because of the bad food furnished to the sailors.

Sailors Sentenced for Mutiny.

SEBASTOPOL, Russia, June 28.—Eight sailors found guilty of mutiny were sentenced here today to three years' imprisonment.

Acting Secretary of the State Department received a cable message this morning from United States Consul Heman, at Odessa, the principal Russian port on the Black sea, saying that the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavitchevsky and an unnamed torpedo boat arrived at that port last evening with the crews in a state of mutiny. The consul says that all the officers of the ships had been murdered and their bodies thrown overboard, and that the crews on the ships had threatened to bombard the city of Odessa if any attempt was made to interfere with them. He says also that the situation is very serious, but that the Russian Black sea fleet is expected to arrive at Odessa tomorrow.

The Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin is a heavily armored turret ship of 12,480 tons, having a speed of about seventeen knots. She was completed in 1902, and belongs to the Black sea fleet. The battleship mounts sixteen six-inch guns, fourteen 3-inch guns and over twenty smaller rapid-fire guns. She carries a crew of 636 men.

NUMBER IS UNCERTAIN

NOT YET SETTLED AS TO PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

Believed Takahira and Yamagata Will Represent Japan—No Confirmation of China's Request.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—The selection of the peace plenipotentiaries is in its final stage, although it is yet uncertain whether there will be two on each side. Japan, it is believed, has named Minister Takahira and Field Marshal Yamagata, but that Russia has only named Ambassador Nelidoff.

It is quite probable that the name of Russia's second plenipotentiary will be dispatched to Washington tonight. Ambassador Meyer saw Foreign Minister Lamsdorff again this afternoon relative to the last communication transmitted from Washington.

The report that China has asked to be represented at the Washington peace meeting finds no confirmation here.

IN HONOR OF GEN. S. D. LEE.

Remarkable Reunion of Blue and Gray at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 28.—For the second time in its history Chicago Post, No. 708, G. A. R., has given a camp fire in honor of Gen. Stephen D. Lee of Vicksburg, commander of the Confederate Veterans of the South. All of the Confederate organizations of the city joined in the event. Addresses of welcome were delivered by the following: Gen. Smith, department commander of the G. A. R. for Illinois; Junior Commander Patton of the national G. A. R., and by other prominent veterans. The feature of the bazaar was an appeal by the southern soldier for the return of the tattered flags and banners, which adorn G. A. R. trophy rooms, to the men from whom they were won during the struggle of the war.

In regard to the recent action of Congress in the war office at Washington to the confederate soldiers, Gen. Lee said: "I am glad the wound has healed so that the flags can be returned before they are all under the sod."

POPE'S SUMMER PLANS.

Will Visit Monte Cassino if He Leaves Vatican.

ROME, June 28.—The Messaggero today says that if the pope decides to leave the Vatican during the hot weather he is most likely to go to the famous Benedictine Abbey of Monte Cassino, province of Gaeta, Italy, and thus will be the guest of the Rev. Father Boniface Krug, formerly of St. Vincent's Arch Abbey, Beatty, Pa., who is abbot of Monte Cassino.

When he was abbot of Venice the pope promised to visit Monte Cassino the first time he came to Rome, and he intended to go there after the conclave, but as he was elected pope he could not carry out his plan. However, twice since then the pontiff has renewed his promise to visit Monte Cassino.

GEN. GRUBB ILL.

Former Minister to Spain to Undergo Surgical Operation.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

MAN RESUMED WORK

Situation of Strike Disturbances in Poland.

STREETS PATROLLED

CONDITIONS AT LODZ PRACTICALLY THE SAME.

Claimed That Mobilization of Troops at Warsaw Will Lead to Fresh Outbreaks.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, June 28.—A strike was declared today at the coal and iron mines, foundries and factories in the districts of Bombrowa, Strzemieszyce and Sosnowiec.

The conditions at Lodz are unchanged, excepting that most of the workmen have returned to work. Out of 60,000 men about 7,000, from twenty-two factories, remain out. Martial law still prevails, the streets are constantly patrolled and the liquor shops are all closed. The universal condemnation of the strike movement at Lodz has had the effect of quieting the situation, and it is expected that the remaining strikers will soon resume work.

There was a reiteration on the Warsaw bourse today of the rumor that the mobilization of troops in Russian Poland had commenced, and possibly might be expected in Warsaw in two days, and it caused considerable excitement. It is claimed that if mobilization is attempted here it will lead to serious disturbances.

Military Guard to Protect Life.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—News comes from Tambov province that M. Bezobrazoff, president of the Yalu Timber Company, who has been living on his magnificent estate in that province, has been obliged to invoke the aid of the military, not only to protect his property, but to save his life. The story of his share in the responsibility for the war spread to the peasants and they threatened dire vengeance.

Peasants Burned Buildings.

EKATERINOSLAV, Russia, June 28.—The peasants have set fire to the buildings of several land owners.

TWO WOMEN SEEK PARDON.

Edwards and Danz Cases Before Harrisburg Board.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 28.—The applications of two women for commutation of their death sentences in the imprisonment were heard today by the state board of pardons. These women are Mrs. Catherine Danz of Philadelphia and Mrs. Kate Edwards of Berks county, both of whom have been convicted of killing their husbands.

This is the first time that the case of Mrs. Danz, who is alleged to have poisoned her husband, has been before the pardon board. Mrs. Edwards' case has been before the board since May 10, 1902, and she has been twice refused a commutation. This will be the final meeting of the board until September, and it is expected both cases will be disposed of today.

A petition containing 250,000 signatures asking that Mrs. Danz be pardoned, was presented by Mrs. Anna Finch of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Danz's attorneys are asking that her sentence be commuted to life imprisonment, and it is expected both cases will be disposed of today.

HARRISON FACTION WON.

Hearst-Dunne Combination Defeated in Chicago Primaries.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHICAGO, June 28.—At the democratic primaries yesterday the old organization known as the Harrison faction defeated the Hearst-Dunne following in handy style and will control the judicial and senatorial district conventions today.

In twenty-four of the thirty-five wards the old crowd elected their delegates without opposition, and they held their share of the delegates in the wards where the Hearst-Dunne faction put up a fight. Thomas Carey, Roger C. Sullivan, William Loeffer, John Powers and the element that has been active for years past will be able to dictate the tickets.

ACCOUNTING ORDERED.

Prolonged Absence of Colorado Official Has Excited Suspicion.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

DENVER, Col., June 28.—The prolonged absence and reported shortage of former Governor Glen, Frederick W. Gross has caused Gov. McDonald to order an accounting of the expenditures, which aggregated \$750,000 during the Cripple Creek strike, while Brig. Gen. Sherman Bell was in command of the Colorado militia. Adjt. Gen. Burkeley Wells will have charge of the investigation.

A board of survey has been appointed, and will begin work at once on fragments of records which Gross left behind. There are numerous irregularities by Maj. H. M. Randall, an intimate friend of Gross, who, it is said, also has disappeared. It is believed that under the Dick bill the federal government will ask for an accounting for the arms and ammunition, large quantities of which are said to be missing.

Friends of Gross are highly indignant at the imputation of possible shortage in his accounts, but Gov. McDonald has decided an investigation is necessary.

MARYLAND STATE BAR.

Tenth Annual Meeting at Hagerstown Opened Today.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 28.—The tenth annual meeting of the Maryland State Bar Association opened in Hagerstown at 10 o'clock this afternoon and will continue until Friday night. President Alexander Neill of the Washington County Bar Association delivered the address of welcome at the opening session.

This was followed with an address by Mr. J. A. C. Bond of Westminster, president of the state association. The balance of the opening session was taken up with the reports of committees, election of new members, etc. Matters of legislation were brought out in the reports of the various committees.

Owing to the indisposition of Judge Richard H. Alvey, formerly of the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, who was unable to deliver his address tonight on "The Bar of Maryland."

A feature of the meeting will be a trolley ride to Braddock Heights, South mountain, tomorrow evening, when the visitors will be the guests of the Hagerstown lawyers at a dinner at the mountain resort. The annual banquet will be held on Friday night.

BUILDING UP CANADA

Indifferent to Reciprocity With This Country.

A VISIT TO THE CAPITAL

CUSTOMS OF THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Picturesque Situation of Ottawa—Regarded as the Washington of the North—Its Characteristics.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

OTTAWA, June 25, 1905.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and his council have practically abandoned all idea of commercial reciprocity between Canada and the United States, and, in fact, are devoting themselves entirely to plans for upbuilding Canada's industrial prosperity regardless of the attitude of the United States. The argument which the Canadians make in support of their indifference to reciprocity is that Canada does not need it now. The time has passed, they say, when reciprocal trade relations might have benefited the dominion. Canada is now able to paddle her own canoe without a helping hand.

American manufacturers have also realized the hopelessness of more favorable tariff relations with the two governments and are dealing with the situation in another way. They are building plants in Canada to manufacture American goods, using Canadian labor and avoiding all tariff duties. The harvester trust has a \$2,000,000 plant in this line, the American Locomotive Company has a big shop; the Westinghouse Electric Company is making a spurge and smaller engines, establishing branch factories throughout Canada.

The tariff question is not agitating the Canadians to any considerable degree at this time. The liberal party, the party in power, favors a moderate tariff and the conservatives, corresponding to the American tariff, favor a high tariff. The tariff is lower than our tariff and there is really no pronounced demand for change.

The American Invasion.

Canada is forging ahead in population at such a rapid pace that American manufacturers find it profitable to come across the line, and, following the lead of the harvester and locomotive trusts, construct plants to take advantage of the growing market. The western provinces have more than doubled in population in five years and will increase by leaps and bounds from now on. An American capital is welcome and Canadian anticipation in investments may be expected.

One fact of Montreal in the afternoon of June 23 on a long jump to the west, traveling up the beautiful Ottawa river, replete with associations of the early French voyageurs. It was there that the river with its canoes, paddled westward, opening the channel for the fur traders and the voyageurs. It was there that the first way out of Montreal we pass St. Anne de Bellevue, and see the chimneys in the old chapel that called the voyageurs to a final bay before the river opened to the west, and once out of earshot of the sacred bells, might be heard the wailing of the voyageurs as they paddled away to the north a thousand miles by canoe and portage to the watersheds of Hudson Bay, where the red sun set behind the giant pines and firs of the hills.

A Visit to Parliament.

The Canadian parliament is in session at this time, and the visiting Washington correspondents, upon arrival here, attended a session and were received and entertained by the officials. The visit to parliament house was such a combination of pleasure and business that it is best to describe the occasion as events occurred. Indoubtedly, every man in the party was impressed by the staidness of the government building in this Ottawa which is called the "White House" of the North. The parliament house is a commanding Gothic structure, situated on a dominating eminence and flanked with a wealth of green lawns and a host of commons present in their interior finishing almost a cathedral-like effect, consistent attention being paid in every respect to the interior.

The visitors were received at 9 o'clock in the evening by Speaker Sutherland and a number of members of the cabinet, which are in the parliament building. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, and Mr. R. B. Borden, the leader of the opposition, were also present. The Americans with cordiality. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a man of charming personality, gentle as a woman in manner and speech, but a lion in political action.

The speaker tendered the visitors a collation in his dining room and afterward the speaker resumed the chair. Sir Wilfrid Laurier sits in the front row of his party's seats and facing him is Mr. Borden, the opposition leader. In the Canadian house the members of the cabinet have a seat and are subject to being questioned upon government affairs at any time. The government can be compelled to answer or else forced to evade public inquiry upon all matters of importance, but the question of the cabinet is not a matter of confidence, but a matter of fact. The cabinet consists of ministers of finance, justice, railways and canals, customs, public works, agriculture, trade and commerce, militia, inland revenue, postmaster general, attorney general and secretary of state, trade and commerce.

Customs of Parliament.

One of the cherished customs of the Canadian house of commons is the right of members to sit with his hat on during the session, and some members prefer to avail themselves of it. Still, there is a great deal of form and ceremony, members addressing each other always as "the honorable gentleman." The house sits from 3 to 6 p.m. on weekdays, and from 8 to 10 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

The members of the Canadian senate are appointed by the governor general and hold office for life, so it is not unusual for a premier to come into power with a big majority in the lower house and find an unfavorable majority in the upper house. Of course, when a vacancy occurs by death it is filled with an adherent of the party in power at the moment. It is a noteworthy fact that at this time there is no crucial issue between the parties, the situation being in some respects analogous to that in the United States; one party having won by an overpowering majority and their opponents having few points of difference with them.

This substantial difference, in fact, is over the religious and school questions connected with the proposed creation of two new provinces in the northwest territory, which will deal with this subject in another letter.

The visitors from Washington spent the greater part of the evening talking with the Canadian parliamentarians, and following the session of the house, and were then taken in charge by the Ottawa Press Club and escorted to the house restaurant, where another kind of session was held, this being two in one evening, and yet the visitors were able to get a good deal of the Canadian "slow." It was a pretty swift talk for the Washingtonians, but they never got out of step.

Every man in the party was sorry that

more time could not be spent in Ottawa. What we saw of it showed us a city of surpassing beauty. There is an air of elegance, produced doubtless by the presence of "the court" and the consequent social atmosphere. The city is laid out on a springy, level plain, and the buildings are of substantial and artistic nature. I have referred in another letter to this characteristic of the Canadian building, their towns to stay with an eye to the future and this is markedly demonstrated in the case of Ottawa.

Picturesquely Situated.

The picturesqueness of the situation of Ottawa has been described a thousand times since the explorer, Champlain, discovered and noted its beauties. Champlain had left Montreal, then called Ville Marie, on a tour of discovery toward the unknown wilderness of the west. He and his companions paddled up the Ottawa river, making portages around the rapids, and always entranced by the charm of river, woodland, sky and atmosphere. They followed that natural system of waterways which afterward became the main artery of communication between the east and the western country, and his mapping of the waterway made it possible to establish a permanent canoe route to the northwest.

Ottawa proper was begun in 1826, when Col. By arrived to superintend the construction of the Rideau canal. He built barracks for his soldiers on the hill now occupied by parliament, and the town sprung up and continued to grow, an extensive logging and lumber business gradually becoming established. The Ottawa river today is the natural outlet of the great timber region of the north, and thousands of rafts are drifted down the river each year, some of them coming half a thousand miles.

There are few traces of the old romantic times of the French voyageurs, and there is no trace of the wilder days of the fur traders. The city of Ottawa is essentially a high type of modern civilization and culture. The city is laid out on a springy, level plain, and the buildings are of substantial and artistic nature. I have referred in another letter to this characteristic of the Canadian building, their towns to stay with an eye to the future and this is markedly demonstrated in the case of Ottawa.

Entertained at Camp.

One incident of the stop at Ottawa impressed the visitors. We were invited to visit the encampment of the 59th Regiment, on the highlands above the river. Being most hospitably received by Col. Hodgkins, a bronzed hero of the Boer war, the party assembled in the headquarters tent and were regaled with refreshments. The regiment was in the process of being disbanded, and the soldiers were being sent back to their homes. The regiment was in the process of being disbanded, and the soldiers were being sent back to their homes.

The day was beautiful. After a long and active day yesterday the President had a restful night at the home of his friends, the Lancers. He did not arise until about 8 o'clock. Even at that hour a visitor was waiting to see him in the person of Mary A. Taylor, the wife of the President's secretary. The President's secretary, Mr. G. B. Smith, was waiting while he was at college.

Escorted by National Lancers.

Breakfast was scarcely over when the Lancers, escorting Lieut. Gov. Guild, representing the commonwealth, arrived at the residence of the bishop. After the exchange of brief courtesies the President, accompanied by the lieutenant governor, proceeded to the residence of the bishop. The bishop, Mr. G. B. Smith, was waiting while he was at college.

Headed the Procession.

President Roosevelt and President Eliot headed the procession. They were followed by Secretary Taft and former Secretary of War, Mr. Bonaparte, Lieut. Gov. Guild, members of the governor's staff, members of the faculty of the university, seniors in the academic department and members of the graduating classes of the professional and scientific departments.

Taft's Name Cheered.

Secretary of War William H. Taft, Justice Edward D. White of the United States Supreme Court, and President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan received the degrees of doctor of laws. When the name of Secretary Taft was spoken, the name of Secretary Taft was cheered.

Cartridge Contract Awarded.

Bids of the Three Successful Companies Were Identical.

A contract for 9,000,000 rounds of ball cartridges of caliber thirty has been awarded by Acting Secretary Oliver of the War Department, being divided equally between the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, and the Blakely Rifle Company.

The bid of the three companies among whom the contract is divided was identical in every particular, the price of each being \$42.50 per 1,000 rounds. The bid of the Blakely Company, which was withdrawn, was \$33 per 1,000. In making the award Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, said that "there was no competition in either the price, the time of delivery or any of the other elements of the proposals."

Saving Effected by Using Transport.

Through the employment of the army transport Summer to transfer the troops from New York to Fort Monroe, Va., and return for participation in the recent army and navy exercises, a saving was made to the government of \$8,400 over the rate by rail, and \$5,900 over the rate by commercial steamer. The troops have just embarked on the return trip from Fort Monroe.

Illness of Major Halford.

Major E. W. Halford, paymaster, U. S. A., secretary to ex-President Harrison, has been granted leave of absence for one month on account of illness.

American Honored at Oxford.

LONDON, June 28.—In the convocation of Oxford University today the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Basileus, Gildersleeve, professor of Greek at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., since 1876.

Ada Rehan Withstood Operation.

LONDON, June 28.—Miss Ada Rehan, the American actress, was operated upon Monday for appendicitis. No complications ensued, and she is making good progress toward recovery.

VISITING MATTER

Second Day of President's Sojourn at Harvard.

DELIVERED ADDRESS

GRADUATING EXERCISES IN MASSACHUSETTS HALL TODAY.

Streets of College Town Were Filled With Cheering Multitude When President Appeared.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28.—The second day of President Roosevelt's visit to Harvard College to participate in the celebration incident to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the graduation of his class, that of 1880, included a varied program. Today was Harvard's annual commencement, and the visit of the President to his alma mater lent additional interest to an event that is always interesting.

The President was to deliver the principal address at the alumni dinner, and in addition was to participate in a number of festivities, mostly of a private nature.

After having breakfast at the home of Bishop William Lawrence the President was driven to the Massachusetts Hall, in front of which ancient structure the commencement procession was formed. The President was accompanied by Lieut. Gov. Guild, who represented Gov. Douglas, the latter being detained by illness at his home in Brockton. The National Lancers, garbed in their picturesque costumes, with red tunics and blue caps, formed the President's escort.

The commencement exercises included the granting of diplomas to graduates in the various departments of the university and the bestowal of honorary degrees.

The day was beautiful. After a long and active day yesterday the President had a restful night at the home of his friends, the Lancers. He did not arise until about 8 o'clock. Even at that hour a visitor was waiting to see him in the person of Mary A. Taylor, the wife of the President's secretary. The President's secretary, Mr. G. B. Smith, was waiting while he was at college.

Before going to breakfast President Roosevelt appeared on the veranda, where the cheering and shouting of the Lancers, who were waiting to see him, was heard. The woman had a hard time to convince the police who were on sentry duty about the grounds that she was what she pretended to be. Finally they permitted her to take a seat on the veranda and submitted the question of meeting her to the Lieut. Gov. Guild.

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Headed the Procession.

President Roosevelt and President Eliot headed the procession. They were followed by Secretary Taft and former Secretary of War, Mr. Bonaparte, Lieut. Gov. Guild, members of the governor's staff, members of the faculty of the university, seniors in the academic department and members of the graduating classes of the professional and scientific departments.

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DROPS PROSECUTION

Charges Against Hallenbeck and the Metcalfs Abandoned.

POST OFFICE CASES

CAREFUL INVESTIGATION FAILS TO DEVELOP EVIDENCE.

Statement to Be Made by District Attorney—Court Approves Action Taken.

United States Attorney Morgan H. Beach today abandoned the prosecution of two indictments which grew out of the post office investigation, and with permission of Justice Wright, presiding in Criminal Court No. 1, entered a nolle pro in each case. The first indictment charged James T. Metcalf, Harry C. Hallenbeck and Norman R. Metcalf with conspiring to defraud the United States in connection with the contract to furnish money order blanks, and the other indictment charged Harry C. Hallenbeck alone with presenting a false claim against the government for payment for money order blanks.

At the convening of court this morning Mr. Beach announced that after a careful investigation into the proof offered in support of the indictments the government had decided to take no further action in these two post office cases.

In this decision the district attorney had the concurrence, he said, of Major Holmes Conrad assistant attorney general in charge of the prosecution of cases growing out of the post office scandals. Mr. Beach intimated that later he would file a brief statement in regard to the action taken by the government today.

The Original Charges.

The charge against Hallenbeck and the Metcalfs, which the government was unable to sustain, was that of conspiracy to defraud the United States. The company of which Hallenbeck is the head had a contract with the United States to furnish the postal service with its money order blanks. Norman Metcalf was employed as a clerk in the office of the War Department, and Crawford Company at a salary of \$20 a week.

It was alleged that a conspiracy existed between Hallenbeck and the Metcalfs, that there was an agreement between them which provided that there should be no inquiry of the forms supplied by the company; that on each order the company would print on inferior paper; that only one side of them was lithographed, while the other side was the reverse of the lithograph, and that by other devices the company was enabled to save large sums of money at the expense of the government.

While it was not so stated in the indictment, it was asserted by the post office authorities that the government lost at least \$50,000 in the year 1904. It was also asserted that there was an agreement whereby the contracting company would print on inferior paper; that only one side of them was lithographed, while the other side was the reverse of the lithograph, and that by other devices the company was enabled to save large sums of money at the expense of the government.

CONFERENCE TONIGHT.

Expected President and Secretary Taft Will Confer.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28.—An opportunity for the President and Secretary Taft to confer with reference to the Panama canal matters was lacking today, owing to the crowding events of Harvard commencement day. As the President was to leave for the White House, the Secretary Taft was unable to do so.

It was learned that Secretary Taft brought with him a number of documents which the President had rather hurriedly glanced through. It can be stated that Chief Engineer Vallance is no longer a member of the Panama canal commission, but it is impossible at present to get further details.

REPORT UNFOUNDED.

Secretary Metcalf Not at Odds With the President on the Chinese Matter.

The attention of Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor was today called to a published report that he was dissatisfied with the President's attitude toward the admission of Chinese to this country, and that he proposed resigning from the cabinet later in the summer for that reason. It was